ment is, in brief, for maximum disposal of summary assessments, additions above Rs. 50,000/- made to income in scrutiny assessments which are substantially upheld in appeal, for search and seizure work involving assets of at least Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 25 lakhs in Metropoliton towns) and for successful representation before appellate tribunals. It has come in operation w.e.f. 1-4-1985.

Criticism of the role of NABARD by certain Chief Ministers

*218. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several State Chief Ministers have criticised the role of NABARD for being more obsessed with profit and lack of concern for rural development;

(b) whether the apex banks and NABARD and district banks are exploiting each other;

(c) whether the base-cooperatives are also being exploited by these banks;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to stop this exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) to (e) NABARD has informed that only the Chief Minister of Karnataka, while addressing a meeting of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks, had remarked that NABARD is more obsessed with profit and has less concern for rural development. Since the establishment of NABARD there has been no increase in the rates of interest charged by NABARD from the constituent bankers even though the cost of funds for NABARD has increased. The refinance provided by NABARD for schematic lending, for various agricultural and rural development programmes, has gone up by over 76 per cent during first three years period since its inception. It is, therefore, not correct to state that NABARD has shown lack of concern for rural development.

The State Cooperative Banks, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Agricultural Credit Societies share the interest spread between the lending rate of NABARD and the rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrower. There is, therefore, no exploitation of any institution in this credit structure.

Reconstitution of Board of Directors in the Commercial Banks

*219. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Boards of Directors of all Commercial Banks have been reconstituted;

(b) if so, what are the names of the Directors, bank-wise and representation-wise;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for the delay in their appointment and since when these posts are lying vacant; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider the appointment of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and minority communities in adequate numbers on these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) to (d) Boards of Directors of Nationalised Banks have not been dissolved. However, in terms of the provisions of Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 and 1980, such of those non-official directors as had completed three years as director ceased to hold office from the date they completed three years as directors. The resultant vacancies which have arisen since January, 1985 have not yet been filled. The process of selecting suitable persons for such